

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

**Status of the Claims:**

Claims 1-28 are rejected and new claim 29 is added.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-29 are currently pending and under consideration.

**Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e):**

Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,236,802 (Yamamoto), and claims 1-28 were also rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,744,968 (Imai).

Yamamoto is directed to reducing the amount of required hard disk space for editing by only recording selected video signals to be edited. As such, a user is able to select or designate video segments for editing and preview the selected video segments (see, col. 4, lines 42-46, col. 5, lines 24-32). That is, Yamamoto is limited to displaying the selected segments such that a user can specify points associated with the video segment to be included in the editing process.

Imai is directed to processing clips recorded on a medium using a time line of layers in the clips. For example, a user specifies edit contents on of a particular time line, and a graphic image representing corresponding clips are displayed on a time line in conformity with the edit contents specified by the user (see, FIG. 8 and corresponding text). Thus, Imai is limited to displaying and editing temporal positions of layers of clips in accordance with a user's specified time line.

By contrast to Yamamoto and Imai, the present invention allows changes to image/sound data to be reflected sequentially as time lapses so that a user is able to view progress of the changes and adjust accordingly. As a user changes a parameter value of image data (i.e., saturation in FIG. 2), a user is able to preview the effects of the change as the change is implemented sequentially (see, FIGS. 2, 3 and 8). The above-described feature is neither taught nor suggested in Yamamoto and Imai.

Accordingly, Yamamoto and Imai do not teach or suggest "changing a parameter value sequentially as the time elapses and outputting the target data with the parameter value set," as

recited in each of independent claims 1, 8, 15, and 22. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 1-28 is overcome.

**New claim:**

New claim 29 is added to provide additional claim coverage for the present invention. Claim 29 relates to a method of displaying image data or sound data sequentially adjusted based on an input parameter, which comprises "adjusting a value with respect to image data or sound data based on an input parameter, the value of the image data or the sound data being adjusted sequentially in response to the input parameter; and displaying a preview indicating a time-based adjustment of the image data or the sound data as the value thereof is adjusted sequentially." It is submitted that new claim 29 patentably distinguishes over cited prior art.

**Conclusion:**

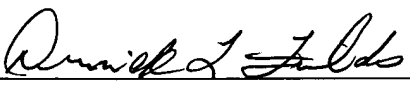
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that each of the claims patentably distinguishes over the prior art, and therefore defines allowable subject matter. A prompt and favorable reconsideration of the rejection along with an indication of allowability of all pending claims are therefore respectfully requested.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

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By:   
Derrick L. Fields  
Registration No. 50,133

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501